

## THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

THE Yerkes telescope recently put in position in Williams Bay, Wis., brings the planet Jupiter within 1,000,000 miles of the earth. It is 500,000,000 miles away. It is said to collect at least 25 per cent. more light than does the great Lick telescope. It brings the moon within 200 miles of the earth.

The latest thing in trusts is a church debt liquidating company. It is organized in New Orleans and consists of ten colored churches which have pooled their debts and debt liquidating capacity, and propose to wipe out the indebtedness of each member of the trust, one after another, by a series of festivals, fairs, etc.

Horses are valuable in Alaska. They are driven up over the divide from the Canadian plains, and then have to be transported eight to sixteen miles by water. The freight on them for this distance is 40 cents a pound; so that a 1,000-pound horse gets to be worth \$1 a pound by the time he nears a place where he can be of good service. A good strong dog is valued at \$75.

MISS EDITH DINGLEY, the only daughter of the father of this bill, is not in Washington this winter with the family, as has been her custom, but has taken up her residence in New York, where she is devoting all of her time to the study of vocal music. Miss Dingley has a fine soprano voice and is always sure of a big audience in Lewiston when it is announced that she is to sing.

M. ANTOINE D'ABADDIE, who, 60 years ago, with his younger brother, explored Abyssinia, remaining 13 years in that part of Africa, has just died in Paris at the age of 87 years. He was born in Dublin of an Irish mother and French father. Last year he gave the French academy of sciences, of which he was for 30 years a member, a sum yielding \$8,000 a year, for the preparation of a catalogue of the stars.

CURSE cards are being used in Switzerland and Germany to check profanity. People go about with the cards in their pockets, and whenever they hear bad language present one to the swearer to sign. The card has printed on it a pledge to abstain from swearing for a specified time or to pay a pittance on oath to some charity. Nearly 40,000 cards have been distributed in Switzerland, where there are three languages to swear in.

EDWARD G. BRADFORD, who has been appointed United States judge for the district of Delaware, is a native of that state, and a direct descendant in the eighth degree of Wm. Bradford, who came over in the Mayflower and was afterwards governor of Plymouth colony. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and of the Historical Society of Delaware, and is an incorporator of the Society of Colonial Wars.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH is cutting down the expenses of his household and putting an end to perquisites enjoyed by court servants since the days of Maria Theresa. They had allowance of wood, wine and venison, with two wax candles in summer and three in winter. These are put an end to. Their liveries will no longer be their own, and they will not be allowed to sell the cold victuals left from the daily meals and the state banquets.

From the Mississippi river in Louisiana, south along the Bayou Lafourche to the Southern Pacific there is a territory capable of affording traffic amounting to 15,000 carloads annually, and yet up to date it has never enjoyed the convenience of a railroad. On both sides of the bayou there are the richest of sugar plantations, which supply the raw material to at least 75 sugar factories. Thousands of hands are employed in this territory. The only means of ingress or egress is flatboats on the bayou, which is navigable only four months of the year.

MANY persons know that the Masonic temple building, Chicago, is 12 inches out of plumb, and that the big structure has moved on its foundation toward the east, while it swings imperceptibly like the pendulum of a clock. Few know that the Auditorium building has sunk 26 inches on its foundation on the Wabash avenue side of the big structure. At the Wabash avenue corner the Auditorium has had pillars put in and the floors of the building have been built up at that end to make them level. At several points the Auditorium is said to have settled.

ONE of the recent marine inventions is a multi-keel vessel, a form of ship with a flat bottom, provided with five or seven keels. The inventor claims greater carrying capacity and increased floating power, with higher speed, than any other form of ship. The bow and stern are spoon-shaped, the vessel has two sternposts and two rudders, linked together so as to move simultaneously, and two propellers. It is also claimed for this model that it can be turned in its own length, and will, in smooth water, steer equally as well whether running ahead or astern.

THE state of Mississippi, that had for many years practiced the infamous custom of farming out her state convicts, resulting in many short-time prisoners remaining prisoners for life, has now in successful operation a system of farming which seems to satisfactorily solve the convict labor problem. The state owns three large farms, which the convicts work, and through the same kind of muscle is working on shares ten other farms. Last year the products from these farms, consisting of grain, cotton and live stock, netted the state \$95,000.

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Failure Record for May Is Cause for Encouragement.

Commercial Situation Said to Compare Favorably with That of Most Prosperous Years—Depression in Prices Only Temporary.

New York, June 5.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "The statement of failures in May by branches of business gives much encouragement. In amount of defaulted liabilities the month was the smallest since September, 1892. In manufacturing liabilities, the smallest since November, 1892, and in trading liabilities, the smallest since September, except the last month, 1894. Failures of general stores have not been as small in any month as in May, 1897. In only two months out of 36 have there been smaller failures in books and hats, only 5 in groceries, and not one trading class in that month has reported failures larger than in the half the preceding months, though in furniture failures are rather numerous. In clothing manufacture the month was the smallest except 4 out of 36, except 5 in chemicals, 6 in woolen goods, 7 in cotton goods, 8 in lumber and miscellaneous manufactures, and exceeded the average only in iron and cotton goods and earthenware, owing to a few failures of exceptional size. Nobody can mistake the meaning of such returns.

A Favorable Comparison. "The statement that, except for the temporary depression in prices, the volume of business transacted is now larger than it was in 1892—the year of depression—has been questioned by some. But a comparison of prices this week in the leading branches of manufacture not only confirms this view, but shows a remarkable similarity to the course of prices in the earlier months of 1879, when the most wonderful advance in production and prices ever known in this or any other country was close at hand. The key of the situation is the excessive production of some goods in advance of an expected increase in demand. So in 1879 consumption gradually gained, month by month, until suddenly it was found that the demand was greater than the possible supply. All know how prices then advanced, and the most marvelous progress in the history of any country resulted within two years.

Distribution Increasing. "Reports from all parts of the country now show that retail distribution of products is unusually large and increasing. There is no improvement in the market for farm products. Cotton is at a low level, and the belief that the next crop will be large, in spite of the floods, is general, while the demand for goods does not change, although in this country it is large enough to keep the markets for most goods fairly full. Nor is there any satisfactory demand for woolen goods. The transactions greatly exceed the demands of the mills, although these are larger than at any time since the increasing orders. The iron industry is apparently expanding production, and is certainly getting larger contracts, in part because of very low prices, 1 cent being made for beams. Bessemer pig is stronger, and gray forge a shade weaker, under pressure of southern anxiety to sell. The rail mills are full, the Illinois Steel company having orders for a railway and bridges in Korea, and there is better demand for plates and sheets, and from makers of agricultural implements at Chicago for hoes.

Crop Prospects Good. "Crop prospects are so good that the rumors customary at this season have no attention. It was stated a week ago that along the northwestern roadside prospects were remarkably bright, and the favorable reports have since appeared from Kansas and from Texas, and are given in dispatches from the Pacific coast."

Failure Statistics. New York, June 5.—Bradstreet's publishes this week the results of what is claimed to be the most important statistical investigation ever made concerning business failures in various lines of trade. It covers the past three years, and the summary of the results presents the total number of failures in lines of business in which there were ten or more annually during the three years named. Purely commercial enterprises, wholesale and retail, are seen to furnish 70 per cent. of the business failures each year and manufacturing establishments about 20 per cent. Out of the increase of nearly 2,300 failures in 1896, compared with 1895, 1,135, or more than one-half, were of retail commercial concerns. The counting of the total number of individuals, firms and corporations in business in 1896, of nearly 2,300 failures in 1896, compared with 1,135, or more than one-half, were of retail commercial concerns. The counting of the total number of individuals, firms and corporations in business in 1896, of nearly 2,300 failures in 1896, compared with 1,135, or more than one-half, were of retail commercial concerns.

Youthful Murderer Executed. Columbus, Ga., June 5.—Henry White, aged 20, was hanged here at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. He died game. White was executed for his share in the slaughter of three policemen and the serious wounding of a fourth in this city on the 14th of last October. His companion in crime was his own father, J. A. White, a drunken shoemaker, who was himself killed while resisting capture, after the triple murder.

Garfield's Son for State Senator. Cleveland, O., June 5.—The republican convention of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Ohio districts nominated on the first ballot James R. Garfield and J. Park Alexander for the state senate. Mr. Garfield is a son of the late President Garfield.

Hanged. Fairfax, Va., June 5.—James Lewis, colored, who was recently convicted of assault on Mrs. Reidell, of this place, was hanged at 5:03 Friday morning in the jailyard in the presence of about 50 people.

The Donor of a Million Francs. London, June 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is now known that the donor of the million of francs received by the committee of the ill-fated charity bazaar was Mme. Lebouduy.

Both Are Dead. Little Rock, Ark., June 3.—C. B. Bartentine and John Brown, living near Cabot, 20 miles from here, had a duel, using a maul and an ax as weapons. Both are dead.

Death at a Circus. Lynn, Mass., June 3.—Six persons were fatally burned and a seventh trampled to death during a fire panic in a circus here.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

Imposing Ceremonies at Arlington and at Other Places.

Washington, June 1.—Memorial day was generally observed in Washington. The senate adjourned over for the day and the house held only a 15-minute session. All the departments and business houses were closed, and the day was given up to patriotic observance and tributes to the heroic dead. At ten o'clock there was an impressive parade of the G. A. R. and other patriotic organizations, which broke up at 11 o'clock, the several posts holding memorial exercises in the various cemeteries.

The most imposing ceremonies were held at the national cemetery at Arlington, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, which was before the war the magnificent estate of Robert E. Lee, the confederate chieftain. Here bivouac almost 35,000 of the nation's dead, 2,000 whose identity will never be known being buried in a single grave. Among the most famous of the heroes buried beneath the spreading oaks and elms are Gen. Sheridan, the great cavalry leader; Admiral Porter, the hero of Mobile; Brig. Gen. Harney and Gen. Ricketts.

Springfield, Ill., June 1.—Decoration day was observed here with great interest. Federal, state and city and many business places were closed during the day. The exercises at Oak Ridge cemetery and the tomb of Lincoln were interesting and attended by thousands. The parade was long. Hundreds of the grand army and sons of veterans were in line. Military exercises were held over graves of dead soldiers.

New York, June 1.—A rainy forenoon interfered greatly with the observance of Memorial day in New York and its vicinity. There were, however, committees of the veterans of the union army at all the cemeteries in and about New York to decorate the graves of their comrades who have found burial there. The tomb of Gen. Grant, in Riverside park, was well remembered, besides the tributes from local posts of the grand army, there was received a box of choice flowers from the white house conservatory in Washington.

## A MOB'S VENGEANCE.

A Negro Lynched in Ohio—Two Men Killed by the Mob.

Urbana, O., June 5.—Charles Mitchell (colored) was taken from the jail here by a mob, kicked and cuffed down the stairs and out of doors to the nearest tree, and, more dead than alive, was strung up over the heads of the enraged people. For an hour his lifeless body was left suspended, and then, by order of the mayor, was cut down and placed in a wooden box.

Mitchell's crime was an assault committed on Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, widow of the late publisher of the Urbana Democrat. Mitchell had been sentenced to serve 20 years in the penitentiary—the extreme penalty prescribed by the Ohio law—for his crime. News of the intended attack on the prisoner reached the officers of the court in the afternoon, and they called on the governor for militia to protect Mitchell. Troops were ordered out and when the mob attacked the jail they fired, killing Harvey Bell and Upton Baker, fatally wounding Wesley Brown and Zach Wank, and injuring seven others.

The feeling is intense against the sheriff for allowing the national guards to fire on the people, and there is a very general approval of the work of the mob.

## FIVE CHILDREN CREMATED.

Farmhouse Burned in West Virginia During Absence of Parents.

Cincinnati, June 2.—A special from Welch, W. Va., says: Five children were burned to death in the residence of J. H. White, two miles from Keystone. Enemies of the family are believed to have fired the house. Both White and his wife were away on a visit, and their five children were left alone in their farmhouse. The children had retired when the fire was started. The children who met death were a boy of twelve, one of ten, one of six, one of four and a girl of six.

## WILL FIGHT FULL TIME.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 5.—On the authority of General Superintendent Lawall, it is announced that commencing July 1 all the mines of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company will work full time. It is expected that full time will continue until December 1. The Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company employs nearly 8,000 men and boys.

## Slain for Fifty Cents.

Milwaukee, June 5.—A. Windley and Thomas Morgan, both colored, engaged in a fist fight in Biddle street, and Windley received a blow which felled him to the ground and killed him instantly. The fight, it is said, grew out of an old grudge over Windley's being indebted to Morgan for 50 cents.

## Named for Congress.

Columbus, Ind., June 4.—At the democratic convention of the Fourth congressional district Francis Marion Griffith, of Vevay, was nominated to succeed the late Judge William S. Holman in congress.

## Revenge of a Jilted Girl.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 3.—Lottie Adams is under arrest for throwing red pepper into the eyes of William McIntyre. She says he jilted her. The physicians say the victim will lose the sight of both eyes.

## Four Children Killed.

Denver, Col., June 1.—A train struck a wagon full of children near this city and four of the little ones were killed and two others were fatally injured.

## Killed His Little Sister.

Burlington, Ia., June 3.—Edward Fuerst, aged 22, accidentally discharged a rifle which he was cleaning, instantly killing his little sister, Lizzie.

## Horses Cremated.

Marion, Ind., June 4.—Holman Reeves' livery stable was burned here, and 29 horses were cremated.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Daily Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

The Tariff Bill Occupies the Entire Time in the Senate—No Business Done in the House—Other News.

Washington, May 31.—In the senate on Saturday progress on the tariff bill was checked, the plate paragraphs proving a source of controversy lasting throughout the day. As a result little more than a page of the bill was disposed of.

Washington, June 1.—A short session of the senate was held yesterday, but no business was transacted.

Washington, June 2.—Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill in the senate yesterday to provide for the submission to a popular vote at the congressional election of 1898 of the questions whether congress shall enact a law providing for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one, and to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of United States senators and of the president and vice president by direct vote of the people. The tariff bill was further discussed.

Washington, June 3.—The senate made greater progress yesterday on the tariff bill than on any day since the debate opened, completing more than half of the important metal schedule.

Washington, June 4.—The senate again made good progress on the tariff bill yesterday, covering about ten pages of the metal schedule.

Washington, June 5.—The senate had a period of speechmaking yesterday, and as a result little progress was made on the tariff bill. The advance covered about two pages, and brought the work up to the wool schedule, the first item of which was considered, but not completed. The nomination of Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, to be treasurer of the United States, was received from the president.

## The House.

Washington, June 1.—The house yesterday met and immediately adjourned.

Washington, June 2.—In the house yesterday the senate bills making a special appropriation for the government printing office and for granting the secretary of the navy authority to contract with any two vessels to carry contributed supplies to India were passed.

Washington, June 4.—In the house yesterday the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. Mr. Terry (Ark.) endeavored to bring up Cuban affairs as a privileged question, but was defeated. Adjourned to Monday.

## Mint Coinage.

Washington, June 2.—Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, says the production of gold in 1896 was \$35,000,000, an increase of over \$6,250,000 as compared with 1895. The production of silver was \$7,700,000 fine ounces, an increase of 1,900,000 over 1895.

## Tom Reed Threatened.

Washington, June 2.—Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the house, received a letter warning him that unless certain specified legislation was promptly expedited he would be assassinated.

## Will Accept Angell.

Washington, June 2.—Sultan Abdul Hamid has changed his mind and James B. Angell will go to Turkey as United States minister. The information reached here yesterday that the sultan had withdrawn his objections.

## The Public Debt.

Washington, June 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury at the close of business on May 29, 1897, was \$996,684,052, a decrease for the month of \$1,560,080, which is principally accounted for by an increase of over \$2,000,000 in cash in the treasury. The debt, independent of the cash, was increased during the month by \$463,215, accounted for in redemption account.

## Forestry Order Revoked.

Washington, June 5.—The president signed the sundry civil bill Friday, which contains the compromise amendment concerning the forestry reservations. The amendment suspends the proclamation of President Cleveland dated February 22 last, under which 21,000,000 acres were set aside from the public domain as forestry reservations until the first of next March. These reservations are in the states of Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho and South Dakota. The lands embraced within them are until that date subject to sale and entry, under the laws, like any other public lands in the United States.

## Killed His Sister.

Mason City, Ia., June 5.—At Charles City Friday morning in a dispute over some cattle, between Frank Wiltze and Jerome Dow, farmers living just east of the city, Wiltze threw a stone at Dow, hitting Mrs. Dow, Wiltze's sister, on the back of the head, and killing her.

## Killed His Children.

Baltimore, Md., June 3.—Edgar Harris, a letter carrier, 32 years of age, shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his daughter Ada, wounded his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then shot himself. He was insane over the death of his wife.

## Counterfeiter Sentenced.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 4.—Jesse Way was sentenced to seven years in the Indiana state prison for counterfeiting. He is 80 years old and has spent 45 years of his life in prison, chiefly for the crime of counterfeiting.

## Three Persons Drowned.

Abbot, Tex., June 1.—Mrs. Nannie L. Barr, her four-year-old babe and her sister, Miss Mattie L. Alexander, aged 14, were all drowned in a tank near their house here.

## American Steamer Fired Upon.

Havana, June 3.—The American steamer Valencia was fired upon by the Spanish cruiser Maria Mercedes while coming out of the Guantanamo bay.

## MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending June 5.

The Fortieth legislature of Illinois adjourned sine die.

The month of May just passed was the coldest on record.

A scow blew up in the river in Chicago and six men were killed.

Mrs. Maria Pruett (colored) died at Chillicothe, O., aged 104 years.

The Hubbard Mining company at Mankato, Minn., failed for \$500,000.

Vice President Garret A. Hobart celebrated his fifty-third birthday Thursday.

Maj. J. Miller Ropes, U. S. A. (retired), dropped dead at Salem, Mass. He was 61 years of age.

James B. Ireland celebrated the hundredth anniversary of his birth at his home in Skillman, Ky.

The stone firm of Doles & Shepard in Chicago went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of \$730,000.

At Arlington and other portions of Texas many houses were destroyed and crops ruined by a tornado.

The gold production in South Dakota in 1896 was 235,413 fine ounces, a gain over 1895 of 48,226 ounces.

Joseph Howard, Jr., of New York, has been elected president of the International League of Press Clubs.

William M. Boggs, paying teller of the First national bank at Dover, Del., confessed that he was \$35,000 short.

The new armored cruiser Brooklyn sailed from New York for England to participate in the queen's jubilee.

James T. Lloyd (dem.) was elected to congress from the First district of Missouri to succeed the late R. P. Giles.

John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury under Grover Cleveland, has opened a law office in New York city.

A tornado in the vicinity of Gadsden, Ala., blew down fences, trees and buildings, causing much damage. No lives were lost.

Three men named Botcher, Blackstone and Holique were killed while trying to cross a glacier near Prince William sound.

The greatest fire that ever visited Alexandria, Va., broke out in Bryan's fertilizing mill and did damage to the extent of \$450,000.

William H. Crawford, one of the most widely known breeders and owners of trotting horses in the country, died in Chicago, aged 52 years.

M. V. Monarch company, a distillery corporation of Owensboro, Ky., assigned to J. A. Lyddane. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$50,000.

A cablegram from London states that Lady Henry Somerset has been reelected president of the British Woman's Temperance association for the eighth time.

At Morristown, N. J., David Wilson (colored) was hanged for killing his wife. The murder of Mrs. Wilson was the first to occur in Morristown for 60 years.

At Galveston, Tex., H. S. Towne, wife and sister went bathing shortly after a squall. Mr. and Mrs. Towne were drowned, while the sister narrowly escaped.

William P. Clark, Sr., died in Indianapolis at the age of 87. He is supposed to have been the oldest newspaper man in the country, having seen continuous service for 75 years.

A cyclone swept over a territory 20 miles long and a half mile wide in Genesee county, N. Y., doing great damage to property and killing Mrs. Charles Cook and her little boy.

The state central committee of the populist party of the state of Washington have issued a manifesto to the effect that hereafter the party will stand by itself and fight its own battles.

## FELL FIVE HUNDRED FEET.

Three Men Lose Their Lives While Crossing a Glacier.

Seattle, Wash., June 5.—The fate of the three men, Botcher, Blackstone and Mollique, lost while crossing the portage from Sunrise City, Cook inlet, to Prince William sound, has just been learned. The men left Sunrise in March, accompanied by two guides. When the huge glacier which must be crossed to arrive at the sound was reached the men hurried ahead of their guides. A subsequent search showed that they had reached the edge of the floor of ice, when the ice had broken, dashing them 500 feet to the beach below.

## Mark Twain Well and Busy.

New York, June 2.—Mark Twain was recently reported to be dying in poverty in London. A dispatch to the Journal from London says: Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is now in Chelsea at work on another of his humorous works. He is in good health. His surroundings are pleasant, and he is living in comfort—in fact, in luxury.

## Killed by the Cars.

Centralia, Ill., June 2.—J. W. Roberts' wife and two children were struck by an Illinois Central north-bound passenger train at Alma, a small town 15 miles north of Centralia, in the morning, and all were instantly killed. They were driving in a wagon and were caught at the crossing.

## A Sad Accident.

Greene, Ia., June 4.—The 15-year-old son of L. Schwartz, living near here, while attempting to unload a gun discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters. The bullet passed through the neck of one of the sisters and struck the other above the heart.

## San Francisco Down on High Hats.

San Francisco, June 5.—Mayor Phelan has approved the order of the board of supervisors prohibiting the wearing of high hats in theaters, and the order, which is now a law, will be rigidly enforced in the local play houses.

## A Dozen Lives Lost.

San Francisco, June 4.—The loss during a gale of the British ship Zeilika, bound from New York for Wellington, New Zealand, resulted in the death by drowning of 12 men.

## MEN OF TRADE.

Assemble in Philadelphia to Discuss Commercial Matters.

Address of President McKinley Formally Opening the International Commercial Congress—His Talk at a Banquet.

Philadelphia, June 3.—The international commercial conference, which had its inception in the Philadelphia commercial museum, under the auspices of which institution the conference is held, was formally opened Wednesday afternoon at the Academy of Music, with an address by President McKinley. On the spacious stage of the academy sat the delegates to the conference, members of President McKinley's cabinet and quite a number of ministers and other representatives of foreign countries. Mayor Warwick extended a cordial welcome to the delegates and to the distinguished officials of this and other countries who honored the occasion with their presence. He closed by introducing President McKinley, who, when he stepped forward on the platform, was given a tremendous ovation. When quiet had been restored the president said:

"President's Address. "No ordinary object could have produced such an industrial convention. Interstate and international interests and courtesy have contributed to its success, but nothing less than a deep conviction in the minds of the people represents the movement here begun will eventually find permanent gains in their commercial relations can account for its wide and distinguished character. The avowed object of the Philadelphia conference is to aid in the development of commercial and industrial prosperity. No wretched cause can engage our energies at this hour. It is a most praiseworthy purpose, the extension of trade, to be followed by wider and better fields of employment and easier conditions for the masses. Such an effort commands the instant approval of all lovers of mankind, for with it is linked the prosperity of the humblest toiler and welfare of every home and fireside.

"On Broad Lines. "The movement is inaugurated on broad and progressive lines. Its authors and promoters believe that the conditions of international commerce can be directly promoted by systematic study and demonstrated by scientific methods. The distinguished body of gentlemen who have planned this organization have grasped great economic truths and are prepared to pursue them to their successful conclusion. Its generous support will increase its usefulness. One national industrial undertaking prepares the way for another. A great exhibit like this is an education and an inspiration. It concentrates the attention of the citizens. It broadens their ideas, strengthens their confidence, promotes the spirit of friendly cooperation and rivalry, awakens the imagination, and encourages effort in the utilization of all the forces and processes of production.

"The producer and consumer of both continents are here brought together in close touch and are taught to work together for the common weal. In order that new markets may be opened and a larger trade profitably conducted, the manufacturer must have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the character of the goods desired by the consumer. And so, too, the consumer should have the opportunity to examine the goods which the manufacturer is anxious to dispose of to him. It follows, then, that a recognized central institution, such as this, of real stability, whose integrity of management cannot be questioned, with ample means, can be made of inestimable advantage, not only to a generation in a single country, but to a whole continent and for the vast future.

"Ability as well as capital is essential to the success of trade, and, fortunately, with both of these the museums are well equipped. It is said that the data which can be found ready for quick and accurate reference is obtainable to a degree not even attempted anywhere else in the world. Under the circumstances, and even at this early date it is not too much to say that a movement of this kind is in its general scope national-aye, more than that, international—in character, and to predict that its success will be a matter of surprise even to the most enthusiastic friends and founders. Resting upon business principles, looking solely to the welfare of the country at large, benefiting other nations as well as our own, the intent and realization of this world's industrial object lesson is in accord with the best spirit of the age and worthy of the good will and helpfulness of every patriotic American."

Tribute to Mrs. McKinley. A pretty incident followed the president's speech. As he concluded, Mayor Warwick stepped forward and introduced to the audience "the leading lady of the land, who had, with the president, favored Philadelphia with her presence to-day." Mrs. McKinley with a few ladies was seated in a private box at the side of the stage, and as the mayor finished the assemblage, recognizing her, arose to their feet, the men cheering and the ladies saluting by waving their handkerchiefs and clapping their hands. Mrs. McKinley, remaining seated, graciously bowed her acknowledgments of the unexpected compliment. After a few more speeches the meeting adjourned.